

COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Halle

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EVALUATION	25X1	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT	25X1		
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED	11 February 1953
REFERENCES	25X1		
PAGES	2	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			

- On 18 December 1952, the Luftnachrichten Kaserne on Heide Allee in Halle was occupied to capacity by 2,000 to 2,500 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets including some with tank and artillery insignia. On 6 December, 20 soldiers practiced marching in the barracks yard. On 16 December, 45 recruits received training in the barracks yard; 15 soldiers carrying rifles and targets were observed entering the installation; and five armored vehicles including T-34 tank [redacted] were seen at the Brandenberge training field. On 18 December, 3 T-34 tanks [redacted] 3 SU-85 guns [redacted] and 3 trucks each towing an AT gun were noticed at the so-called airfield. About 180 to 240 soldiers were observed leaving the installation on six trucks towing AT guns. [redacted]
- From 2 to 10 January, the Flak Kaserne in the southeastern sector of Woernnitz on the road to Beesen was occupied by 600 to 800 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets. The 4 tank garages and the 6 vehicle garages were occupied to capacity. On 2 January, about 60 soldiers carrying rifles, submachine guns, machine guns and targets were observed marching to the Saale River valley, coming from the direction of the Flak Kaserne. On several days during the period of observation, 150 to 200 soldiers were seen engaged in individual training and practicing marching in the barracks yard. On 9 January, [redacted] was noticed in front of a garage. Motor vehicle [redacted] were identified.
- On 10 January, the Reil Kaserne at the intersection of Reil Strasse and Feuerbach Strasse was occupied by a unit whose personnel wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. Twenty soldiers were engaged in drilling and athletics in the barracks yard.
- On 10 January, the barracks installation on Maxim Gorki Strasse near Rathenauer Platz housed the SCC administration in Saxony-Anhalt and a guard detail of 1 NCO and 8 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets. [redacted] the duty began at 9 a.m. when 15 officers, 16 civilians and 8 women entered the buildings. Motor vehicle [redacted] were identified.

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5. On 21 January, the Luftnachrichten Kaserne was occupied by a unit whose personnel wore red-bordered black epaulets. The barracks buildings were 70 to 80 percent lighted at dusk. At 11 a.m. on 10 January, four T-34 tanks [redacted] were loaded at the freight station. (C-2) [redacted] little training activity was observed in the barracks yard from 13 to 21 January except on 17 January when a group of soldiers practiced marching and another group practiced firing in the barracks yard. Motor vehicles driving to, and from, the installation [redacted]
- [redacted]

1. [redacted] Comment. It is believed that the tanks were transported to Lossa under [redacted]
2. [redacted] Comment. Considering that the Luftnachrichten Kaserne and the Flak Kaserne quarter the entire 21st Gds Mecz Div the occupation strengths mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 appear underestimated. [redacted]
- [redacted]

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